Data Science and Data Gathering

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What type of data involves distinct, separate values that are countable?	A. Nominal data B. Discrete Data C. Continous data D. Ordinal Data
2	-------is the fast rate at which data is received and acted on.	A. Velocity B. Volume C. Variety D. Vision
3	What is the types of data is used to categorize items without implying any order.	A. Ordinal data B. Discrete Data C. Nominal Data D. Continous Data
4	------------- is a method of collecting information from individuals.	A. Data Finding B. Data hiding C. Survey D. Data visualization
5	Which industry heavily relies on lot for supply chaain optimization and resource allocation?	A. Healthcare B. Finance C. Transporation D. Retail
6	Which big data technlogy is commonly used to store and preocess large datasets in a distributed manner?	A. SQL databases B. Relational databases C. Hadoop D. Data warehouses
7	What is the main purpose of data collection ?	A. to delete old data B. To format text documents C. To gather information to answer questions or make decisions D. to create random numbers
8	What is the primay purpose of data preprocessing in big data analytics.	A. To increase data storage costs B. To prepare raw data for analysis C. To eliminate the need for data visualization D. To reduce the volume of data
9	What is the primary purpose of data visualization in data sciecne?	A. Data Collection B. Data modeling C. Extracting insights D. Data exploration
10	Which programming language is commonly used for bign data analytics and machine learning tasks.	A. Java B. C++ C. Phyton D. Ruby
11	Which statistical measure provides a measure of the central tendency of a dataset.	A. Mean B. Median C. Varieance D. Standard deviation
12	Which of the following is not one of the characteristics of bign data.	A. Veracity B. Validity C. Volume D. Velocity
13	Which of the following key concepts involves transforming raw data into a structured format that is suitable fof analyis.	A. Data ethics B. Data modeling C. Data exploration D. Data collection
14	Which is one of the key applicatins of big data in business.	A. Artistic creativity B. Weather foreacing C. Customer behavior analysis D. Social media management
15	What is the primary challenge associated with traditional data processing techniques when	A. Lack of storage capacity B. Limited availability of data visualization tools

	dealing with big data.	C. Inability to handle diverse data types and large volumes D. Slow processing speed
16	What is the role of domain knowledge in data sciecne.	A. writing code for data analysis B. Visualizing data C. Understanding the specific context of data D. conducting staticial tests
17	What does data encryption do?	A. It automatically delet old data B. It speeds up internet connection C. It converts data into a code to prevent unauthorized access D. It makes data availabel to every one online
18	Customer satisfaction level such as satisfied, dissatisfied and neutral are examples of .... data type.	A. Discrete data B. Numericla data C. Ordinal data D. Continous data
19	Which of the following is an example of qualitative data?	A. Temperature readings in degrees Celsius B. Number of students in a class C. Favourite ice cream flavours D. Test scores out of 100
20	What does the volume characteristic of big data refer to.	A. The speed at which data is generated B. The different forms data can take C. The sheer amount of data being collected D. The way data is processed